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SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

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IN THIS ISSUE:

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT HIGHER
IN FEBRUARY, PAGE 1

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT SWINGS
UPWARD, PAGE 3

WEEKLY HOURS LOWER IN
FEBRUARY, PAGE 10

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
ROBERT E. "JACK" DAVID, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
(803) 737-2617



LABOR MARKET INFORMATION DIVISION
P.O. BOX 995
COLUMBIA, S.C. 29202

INDEX OF TABLES IN THIS MONTH'S ISSUE

<u>Table Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page(s)</u>
1	Civilian Labor Force Summary	4
2	Summary of Monthly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers	9
3	Summary of Overtime Hours of Manufacturing Workers	10
4	Productivity Index	11
5	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	14, 15
6	Wage and Salary Manufacturing Employment in South Carolina	16, 17
7	Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employ- ment in South Carolina by Industry	18, 19
8	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Greenville- Spartanburg and Columbia Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	20, 21
9	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Charleston, Rock Hill, Anderson, and Florence Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	22, 23
10	Female Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	24, 25
11	Estimated Number of Production Workers and Average Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing in South Carolina	26
12	Estimated Number of Production Workers and Average Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing Industries in South Carolina's Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas	27, 28
13	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment for Counties in South Carolina	29
14	Labor Force and Unemployment by County	30
15	Labor Force and Unemployment for Selected Cities in South Carolina	31

SEASONAL INCREASES
FUEL WAGE AND SALARY

Nonfarm employment in South Carolina rose to a level of 1,468,100 in February. This figure was 7,700 higher than the previous month, and 57,800 greater than the year-ago number. Seasonal additions in the public sector contributed the majority of new jobs, but employers in the private sector also added workers.

EDUCATION PUSHES JOB
COUNT HIGHER

Government employment jumped 5,800 in February, due mainly to gains in education. Nonfaculty personnel returning for the spring semester contributed 3,100 and 1,600 jobs to state and local education, respectively. The federal workforce rose slightly during the month.

PRIVATE SECTOR
EMPLOYMENT IMPROVES

Employment in the state's private sector improved slightly during the month, adding 1,900 positions. Services led this advance, posting a gain of 2,200. Hotels gearing up for the tourist season supplied much of the punch, but other groups reporting moderate growth included educational services and business services. Finance, insurance, and real estate rose moderately over the month due to new contracts in the insurance field. Construction was 300 higher, with the entire increase occurring in special trade contracting, while transportation and public utilities rose 200 to 64,000, equalling the all-time high recorded in November, 1988.

On the negative side, manufacturing fell 1,100, with the entire downturn coming in nondurable goods. Temporary layoffs plagued the textile industry, dropping the job count to its lowest level in six months. A decline in demand was the key factor in these losses which included downturns of 400 and 300 in weaving mills, synthetics and

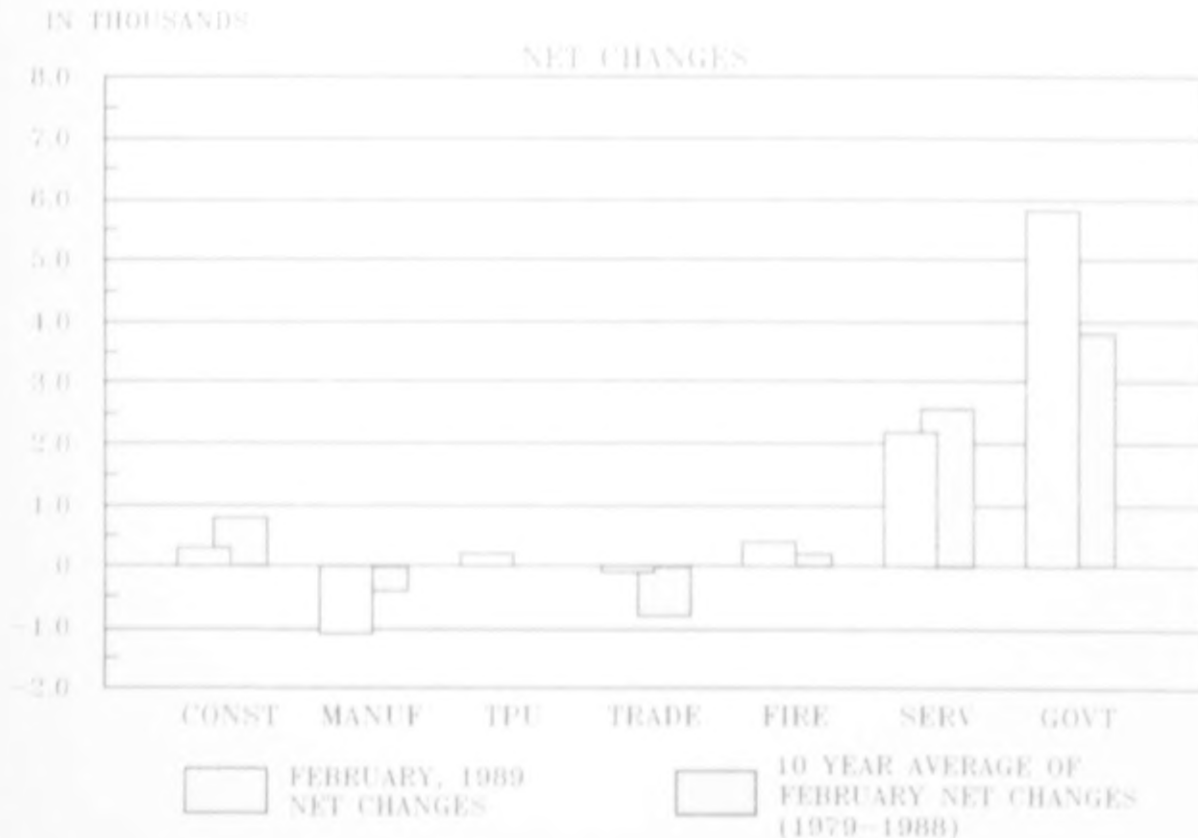
**PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYMENT
IMPROVES (Continued)**

weaving mills, cotton, respectively. Trade slipped 100 from January, with the retail division falling 400. A large gain in eating and drinking places was not enough to offset seasonal losses in other groups, including general merchandise stores, which lost 1,000. Wholesale trade added 300 positions to the ranks.

**EMPLOYMENT TO BE
MUCH HIGHER IN MARCH**

Nonfarm employment should display considerable strength in March, with most major industries reporting gains. Trade and services should lead the way, as both gear up for the tourist season. Construction should also grow moderately, as favorable weather and new contracts add workers in all phases of building.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, FEBRUARY, 1989



NOTE: The 10-Year Average For TPU is 0.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT RISES

South Carolina's nonfarm female employment rebounded during February after seasonal losses in January. Female employment rose 4,400 to 691,700 with the public sector providing 80% of the growth. The private sector was up 900 to 529,700 for the month.

In the public sector, female employees filled 3,500 positions during the month. State and local education gained 1,500 and 1,300 employees, respectively. The return of nonfaculty staff members at local schools and colleges contributed to the sharp increase. The state government division, up 2,100, experienced the largest monthly employment gain. Women employed in federal government held steady at 12,800 in February.

Growth in the private sector was centered in services (+1,400), influenced by seasonal increases in hotels and other lodging places, and the return of work study students to the workforce. Employment increases were also experienced in finance, insurance, and real estate (+500); transportation and public utilities (+100); and construction (+100). Manufacturing was the major job loser as employment dropped 800 to 155,100 in February. The losses in manufacturing occurred entirely within the nondurable-good division. In the trade industry, retail trade was responsible for a decline of 400 positions.

Compared to the year-ago level of 665,300, female employment in South Carolina during February was up 26,400.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY FEBRUARY, 1989



NOTE: The above graph displays nonfarm female employment as a percent of total nonfarm employment.

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE UP
SLIGHTLY IN FEBRUARY**

South Carolina's unemployment rate edged up from 4.6% to 4.8% in February. The slight increase was due primarily to temporary layoffs in manufacturing, together with seasonal reductions in retail trade. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 5.1% in February.

**TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
February, 1989**

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,689,100	1,696,400	1,657,800	1,692,900	1,715,400	1,661,500
Total Employment	1,608,500	1,619,000	1,570,000	1,621,400	1,646,300	1,582,800
Total Unemployment	80,600	77,400	87,800	71,500	69,100	78,700
Unemployment Rate	4.8	4.6	5.3	4.2	4.0	4.7

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	230,140	231,260	224,980	235,680	236,670	231,580
Total Employment	221,010	222,290	215,040	228,050	229,080	224,220
Total Unemployment	9,130	8,980	9,940	7,630	7,610	7,360
Unemployment Rate	4.0	3.9	4.4	3.2	3.2	3.2

Greenville-Spartanburg MSA

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	149,110	149,380	141,410
Total Employment	127,530	128,340	119,440
Total Unemployment	21,580	21,040	21,970
Unemployment Rate	14	14	16

United States

(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	121,906	122,095	119,942	123,181	123,428	121,165
Total Employment	115,023	114,786	112,460	116,853	116,711	114,273
Total Unemployment	6,883	7,309	7,482	6,328	6,716	6,892
Unemployment Rate	5.6	6.0	6.2	5.1	5.4	5.7

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Gaining 900 new jobs, the Charleston area nonfarm workforce grew to a level of 192,900 in February. This growth reflected advances in the public and private sectors. Seasonal increases in all industry groups pushed government employment up 700 over the month and 500 above last year's level of 52,400. The local group reported 52% of the growth as nonfaculty employees returned to vacant positions. Federal government saw an addition of 200 jobs, while the state division moved upward 100 to 14,900. Private sector employment increased slightly in February as positive trends in services, and transportation and public utilities more than offset declines in the remaining industry groups. Seasonal employment gains pushed job counts in services, and transportation and public utilities up 400 and 300, respectively. On the negative side, construction and trade posted job losses of 200 each in February. The entire downturn in trade was found in the retail division. The finance, insurance, and real estate workforce was lowered slightly over the month but managed to be 400 greater than the level of February, 1988. Manufacturing was the only industry division to show no change in employment from the previous month.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

Nonfarm employment in the Columbia area rose to 240,800 in February. This figure was 2,000 higher than the previous month, and 2,300 greater than the year-ago level. Job gains were abundant in the public sector as government employment increased 1,300. Nonfaculty personnel, such as work study and bus drivers, provided the majority of new positions in the state and local divisions. Manufacturing added 500 jobs during the month, with 800 being created in the hard-good division. Services and construction each recorded moderate upturns during the month. Scattered gains were the rule in services, while unseasonably warm weather proved favorable for builders. On the negative side, transportation and public utilities, and trade registered declines of 400 and 100, respectively. Finance, insurance, and real estate held steady over the month as various losses offset gains in the insurance field.

MAJOR METROPOLITAN EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS (Continued)

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

During February, nonfarm jobs in the Greenville-Spartanburg area experienced a moderate increase of 900 to 322,500. The public sector led the way by adding 1,400 employees to the payrolls. This increase could be attributed to the return of nonfaculty staff in both state and local government. The federal government job count remained unchanged at 2,000 over the month. However, the private sector dropped 500 workers from its ranks. The largest decline in trade was caused by the discontinuance of temporary jobs in the retail sector. Negative movement was also displayed in manufacturing. Because of seasonal activity, services was the only major industry division within the private sector to record a rise in employment from the previous month. Construction; transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate saw no change in their workforces during February.



UNITED STATES ECONOMY

Unemployment fell to a 15-year low of 5.1 percent in February . . . as employers filled 289,000 jobs. Not since the rate hit 4.9 percent in December 1973, has unemployment been lower. The 0.3-percentage point drop surprised many analysts, who had expected little or no change. Areas of growth over the month included health services, business services, and retail trade, while industries losing jobs included construction and manufacturing. Harsh weather reduced the count in construction, while factory employment declined for the first time in six months.

Average weekly hours declined to 34.7 in February . . . a drop of 0.1 hour. The manufacturing workweek remained constant at 41.0 hours, as did factory overtime at 3.9. Hourly earnings averaged \$9.54, the same rate as January, while weekly earnings fell \$1.91. The pay rate in factories held steady as well, at \$10.37, while the manufacturing weekly payroll dropped an unadjusted \$3.11.

Producer prices surged 1.0% for the second consecutive month . . . heightening fears of runaway inflation. February's upturn translated to an annual rate of 12.6%, which would be the largest since 1979, when wholesale prices rose 12.8%. Energy prices, fueled by rising gasoline costs, increased 2.4%, while food prices jumped 1.2%. Excluding these two categories, which tend to be very erratic, prices rose 0.6%.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

Consumer prices increased 0.4% in February . . . somewhat less than most analysts expected. This moderate rise came as welcome news to financial markets following the surge in producer prices. Major categories include medical care (+0.8%), transportation (+0.6%), and food (+0.5%).

Home sales fell 3.1% during the month . . . as rising interest rates continued to dampen construction. This decline, coming on the heels of January's 9.4% drop, paints a bleak picture for the housing industry. Downturns were seen in all areas of the nation, with the exception of the West, which rose 3.2%. The Northeast, falling 18.3%, led the monthly decline, while drops of 1.1% and 0.8% were seen in the Midwest and South, respectively.

Retail sales fell 0.4% in February . . . the largest drop since an identical 0.4% decline in April 1988. This downturn indicates that credit-tightening by the Federal Reserve is beginning to slow the nation's economy. Sales were down in most areas, with auto dealerships (-1.7%) and general merchandise stores (-0.8%) leading the decline. Soft car sales can be blamed on rising interest rates, while the post-Christmas slowdown pulled department store sales lower.

Personal income surged 1.0% in February, while consumer spending rose a healthy 0.5% . . . Strength in personal income was due to a jump in farm-subsidy payments, while the increase in consumer spending was seen primarily in services. One area of weakness, however, was spending on big-ticket items. These items, which are durable goods intended to last three years or more, fell for the second consecutive month, reflecting higher interest rates. Disposable income, that income remaining after taxes, followed January's 1.7% surge with an increase of 1.1% in February.

HOURLY EARNINGS RISE

Average hourly earnings for South Carolina's manufacturing production workers increased \$0.05 in February from \$8.44 in January. Sharp gains in the nondurable-good sector contributed to the rise in earnings. Wages in nondurable goods were up \$0.09 to \$8.44 with large increases recorded by apparel and other textile products (+\$0.09), chemicals and allied products (+\$0.07); and food and kindred products (+\$0.06). Moderate upturns also occurred in textile mill products, and printing and publishing. Hourly earnings in paper and allied products held steady at \$12.77 for the month. In the hard-good sector, earnings were down \$0.05 to \$8.58 in February. A reduction in both employment and the number of hours worked was responsible for the decline. Lower average hourly wages were registered by stone, clay, and glass products (-\$0.07); and instruments and related products (-\$0.03). All other divisions within the durable sector ended the month with increased earnings. —

On the national level, hourly earnings for manufacturing production workers were unchanged from \$10.37 in January.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
Base Year 1982-1984 = 100.0
February, 1989

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	\$ 8.49	\$ 8.44	\$ 8.24	\$ 9.28	\$ 9.22	\$ 9.15
Average Weekly Earnings	\$350.64	\$349.42	\$342.78	\$379.55	\$378.94	\$376.06
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	\$288.36	\$288.54	\$295.50	\$312.13	\$312.91	\$324.19

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	\$ 8.63	\$ 8.59	\$ 8.23	\$ 8.38	\$ 8.36	\$ 8.20
Average Weekly Earnings	\$360.73	\$358.20	\$339.08	\$343.58	\$345.27	\$343.58
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	\$296.65	\$295.79	\$292.31	\$282.55	\$285.11	\$296.19

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	\$ 10.37	\$ 10.37	\$ 10.05
Average Weekly Earnings	\$422.06	\$425.17	\$409.04
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	\$347.09	\$351.09	\$352.62

**PRODUCT DEMAND
LOWERS OVERTIME HOURS**

As the demand for products lessened in February, manufacturing production employees worked fewer premium hours. The loss of 0.2 hour in durable goods pushed average manufacturing overtime hours down 0.1 hour to 3.9. Nondurable goods saw no change in premium hours; however, production employment dropped as product demand and contract completions were evident.

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

February, 1989

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year- Ago
Manufacturing	3.9	4.0	4.1
Durable Goods	4.1	4.3	4.3
Nondurable Goods	3.8	3.8	4.0

**WEEKLY HOURS
CONTINUE DOWNWARD**

South Carolina's production workweek declined for the second consecutive month as manufacturing workers experienced a reduction in the number of hours worked by 0.1 during February. Lower employment levels and less overtime hours produced the decline. The durable-good sector caused the drop, averaging 0.2 hour less per week. Within durables, electrical and electronic equipment (-1.0); and machinery, except electrical (-0.6) registered the sharpest decreases in the workweek. All other industry groups, except furniture and fixtures (+0.7), were on the downside for the month. The workweek in nondurable goods was unchanged from the previous month. Positive movements occurred in food and kindred products, printing and publishing, chemical and allied products, and textile mill products. Apparel and other textile products held steady over the month. The only monthly industry showing a loss in soft goods was paper and allied products, down 0.5 hour.

Nationally, the production workweek for manufacturing workers fell 0.3 hour to 40.7 and overtime hours were down 0.1 hour in February.

**PRODUCTIVITY INDEX
CONTINUES TO DECLINE**

South Carolina's manufacturing production-worker productivity index declined in February for the second consecutive month. The productivity index fell 0.8 point to 107.8. Lower production employment of 1,400 and a 0.1-hour reduction in the workweek were responsible for the decline. All major industry groups experienced reduced output during the month, ranging from 0.5 to 0.8 point. Within manufacturing, nondurable and durable goods recorded output declines of 0.7 and 0.6 point, respectively. Compared to the year-ago level of 107.2, manufacturing production-worker productivity in South Carolina was up 0.6 point during February.

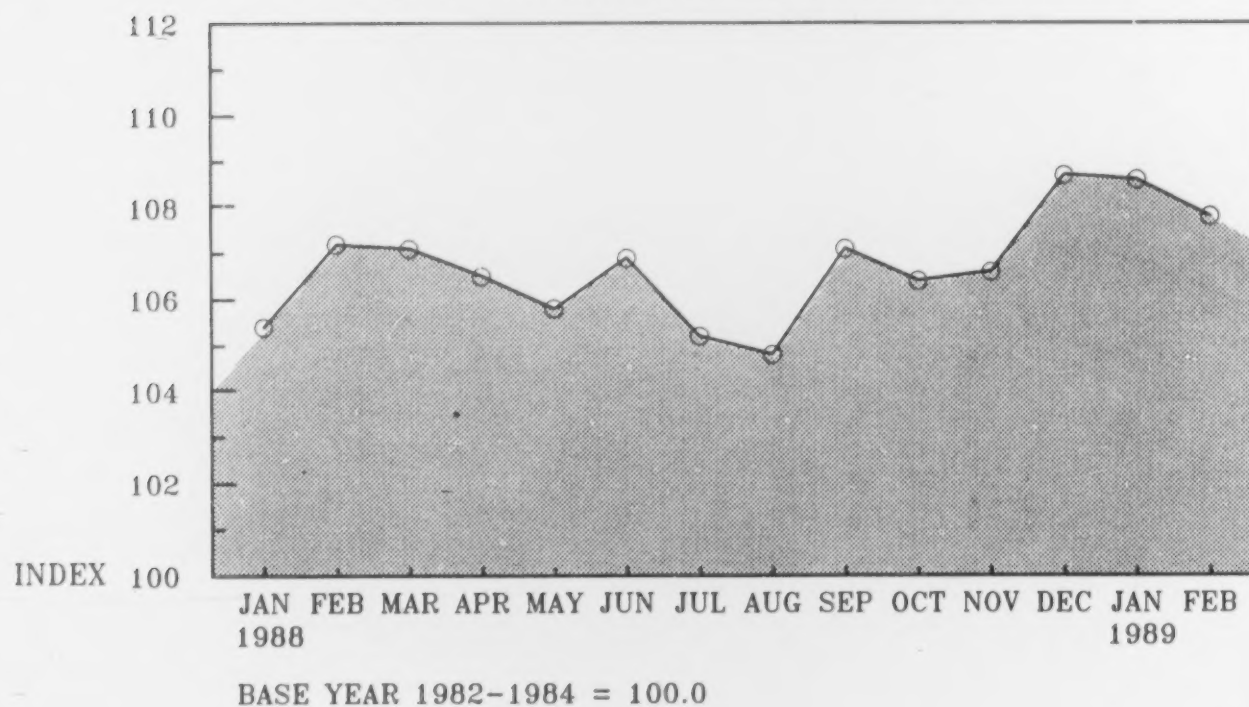
TABLE 4
PRODUCTIVITY INDEX
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0
February, 1989

	<u>Current Month</u>	<u>Previous Month</u>	<u>Year- Ago</u>
Production-Worker Productivity Index	107.8	108.6	107.2
Durable-Good Productivity Index	119.0	119.6	118.5
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	103.1	103.8	102.5
Textile Productivity Index	95.8	96.3	98.4
Apparel Productivity Index	100.0	100.8	95.9

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0
February, 1989

	<u>Unadjusted percent change to Feb. 1989 from-</u>				
	<u>Feb. 1989</u>	<u>Jan. 1989</u>	<u>Feb. 1988</u>	<u>Jan. 1989</u>	<u>Feb. 1988</u>
All items	121.6	121.1	116.0	+0.4	+4.8

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX
IN SOUTH CAROLINA
JANUARY, 1988 - FEBRUARY, 1989



IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE
FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES
AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired Annual Income Desired	Relocate? Location of * Applicant
Personnel Manager	99	Refining Operator	99	13	Full 25,000	Yes Beaufort
College Registrar	99	None	N/A	16	Full 17,000	No Clinton
Electronic Draftsman	56	Procurement Specialist	98	14	Full 14,560	Yes Florence
Maintenance Technician	99	None	N/A	16	Full 22,880	Yes Gaffney
Caseworker	86	Counselor	01	16	Full 15,000	Yes Georgetown
Interior Designer	05	Sales Rep.	11	16	Full 16,000	Yes Greenville
Methods Analyst	99	Industrial Engineer	24	14	Full 20,000	Yes Greenwood
Drywall Applicator	51	Const. Worker	72	11	Full 10,400	No Hampton
Pipefitter	99	None	N/A	11	Full 27,000	Yes Marion
Marketing Sales Rep.	20	None	N/A	16	Full 30,000	Yes Myrtle Bch.
Medical Assistant	99	Radiologic Technol.	96	15	Full 16,640	No Rock Hill
Mechanical Drafter	99	Layout Inspector	84	14	Full 20,000	Yes Sumter
College President	99	Entomologist	99	17	Full 25,000	No Clinton

* There are currently more than 90,408 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

Months experience - "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

February, 1989

	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Net Change From:	
				Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1468.1	1460.4	1410.3	+ 7.7	+57.8
Total Private.....	1194.8	1192.9	1146.4	+ 1.9	+48.4
Mining.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Construction.....	90.9	90.6	86.0	+ 0.3	+ 4.9
Heavy Construction Contractors.....	13.6	13.6	12.5	0.0	+ 1.1
Highway and Street Construction.....	5.0	4.8	4.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway....	8.6	8.8	8.5	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Special Trade Contractors.....	44.1	43.7	41.7	+ 0.4	+ 2.4
Electrical Work.....	9.7	9.6	9.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6).....	384.5	385.6	382.9	- 1.1	+ 1.6
Durable Goods.....	129.8	129.8	130.1	0.0	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods.....	254.7	255.8	252.8	- 1.1	+ 1.9
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	64.0	63.8	60.8	+ 0.2	+ 3.2
Trucking and Warehousing.....	19.8	19.8	18.4	0.0	+ 1.4
Water Transportation.....	4.1	4.0	3.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Communication.....	13.1	13.1	12.3	0.0	+ 0.8
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)..	8.3	8.3	8.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services.....	15.6	15.6	16.0	0.0	- 0.4
Electric Services.....	9.7	9.7	10.3	0.0	- 0.6
Combination Utility Services.....	4.0	4.0	3.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	327.5	327.6	306.9	- 0.1	+20.6
Wholesale Trade.....	59.4	59.1	56.6	+ 0.3	+ 2.8
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods.....	32.4	32.3	31.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies.....	13.2	13.2	13.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods.....	27.0	26.8	24.7	+ 0.2	+ 2.3
Groceries and Related Products.....	8.3	8.3	8.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Petroleum and Petroleum Products.....	4.1	4.0	3.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods.....	3.4	3.3	3.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

**NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP**

February, 1989

	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Net Change From:	
				Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
Retail Trade.....	268.1	268.5	250.3	- 0.4	+17.8
Building Materials and Garden Supplies.....	11.6	11.6	11.3	0.0	+ 0.3
Lumber and Other Building Material Dealer.....	6.1	6.1	6.0	0.0	+ 0.1
General Merchandise Stores.....	34.3	35.3	32.2	- 1.0	+ 2.1
Department Stores.....	19.9	20.6	19.5	- 0.7	+ 0.4
Food Stores.....	47.8	47.9	44.6	- 0.1	+ 3.2
Grocery Stores.....	45.1	45.1	42.2	0.0	+ 2.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	65.6	65.2	62.9	+ 0.4	+ 2.7
Banking.....	14.7	14.6	14.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Commercial and Stock Savings Bank.....	14.4	14.3	13.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
State Banks, not Members of the Federal..					
Reserve System, FDIC-Insured.....	5.9	5.8	5.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
National Banks, Federal Reserve.....					
System Members.....	8.0	8.0	7.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers.....	14.3	13.9	13.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
Life Insurance.....	7.0	7.0	6.7	0.0	+ 0.3
Services.....	260.5	258.3	245.1	+ 2.2	+15.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	21.8	21.0	20.1	+ 0.8	+ 1.7
Health Services.....	53.1	53.0	50.0	+ 0.1	+ 3.1
Hospitals.....	17.9	17.9	17.0	0.0	+ 0.9
Educational Services.....	22.2	21.8	22.5	+ 0.4	- 0.3
Colleges, Universities, Professional.....					
Schools, and Junior Colleges.....	12.8	12.6	13.1	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Total Government.....	273.3	267.5	263.9	+ 5.8	+ 9.4
Total Federal Government.....	39.0	38.9	38.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Total State Government.....	92.2	88.2	86.9	+ 4.0	+ 5.3
State Education.....	38.6	35.5	35.7	+ 3.1	+ 2.9
Other State Government.....	53.6	52.7	51.2	+ 0.9	+ 2.4
Total Local Government.....	142.1	140.4	138.4	+ 1.7	+ 3.7
Local Education.....	82.5	80.9	80.9	+ 1.6	+ 1.6
Other Local Government.....	59.6	59.5	57.5	+ 0.1	+ 2.1

ote: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

February, 1989

	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Net Change From:	
				Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
Manufacturing.....	384.5	385.6	382.9	- 1.1	+ 1.6
Durable Goods.....	129.8	129.8	130.1	0.0	- 0.3
Lumber and Wood Products.....	16.0	15.8	16.0	+ 0.2	0.0
Sawmills and Planing Mills.....	5.0	4.9	5.0	+ 0.1	0.0
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members.....	4.5	4.4	4.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures.....	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0
Household Furniture.....	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	11.2	11.3	11.0	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown.....	3.2	3.3	3.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products....	3.1	3.0	2.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries.....	8.4	8.4	8.2	0.0	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products.....	15.8	15.8	15.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware.....	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Structural Metal Products.....	5.8	5.9	5.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	32.6	32.4	31.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Construction and Related Machinery.....	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.0	- 0.2
Metalworking Machinery.....	5.1	5.2	5.1	- 0.1	0.0
Special Industry Machinery.....	7.1	7.1	6.9	0.0	+ 0.2
General Industrial Machinery.....	7.4	7.2	6.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Electrical and Electronic Equipment.....	22.3	22.6	22.8	- 0.3	- 0.5
Electrical Industrial Apparatus.....	3.1	3.1	2.7	0.0	+ 0.4
Household Appliances.....	2.6	2.7	2.9	- 0.1	- 0.3
Electronic Components and Accessories....	8.0	8.2	8.4	- 0.2	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and....					
Supplies.....	3.4	3.5	3.4	- 0.1	0.0
Transportation Equipment.....	10.7	10.6	10.9	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Instruments and Related Products.....	4.5	4.5	5.6	0.0	- 1.1
Medical Instruments and Supplies.....	2.4	2.4	3.2	- 0.8	- 0.8
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.....	3.6	3.7	3.6	- 0.1	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

February, 1989

	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Net Change From:	
				Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
Nondurable Goods.....	254.7	255.8	252.8	- 1.1	+ 1.9
Food and Kindred Products.....	15.7	15.8	15.2	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Meat Products.....	5.4	5.4	5.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Beverages.....	2.3	2.2	2.3	+ 0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products.....	105.4	106.3	108.0	- 0.9	- 2.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	27.6	27.9	28.1	- 0.3	- 0.5
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	29.9	30.3	30.1	- 0.4	- 0.2
Knitting Mills.....	9.2	9.2	9.7	0.0	- 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	14.0	14.2	15.3	- 0.2	- 1.3
Textile Finishing, Cotton.....	7.6	7.7	8.0	- 0.1	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric..... and Silks.....	5.7	-5.8	6.6	- 0.1	- 0.9
Floor Covering Mills.....	4.4	4.5	4.4	- 0.1	0.0
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	9.7	9.7	10.2	0.0	- 0.5
Yarn Spinning Mills.....	8.6	8.6	9.2	0.0	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Textile Goods.....	7.2	7.1	6.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	45.8	45.9	46.4	- 0.1	- 0.6
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	10.5	10.4	9.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear....	8.0	7.9	6.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	14.2	14.4	15.2	- 0.2	- 1.0
Women's and Misses' Shirts.....	5.1	5.1	5.6	0.0	- 0.5
Women's and Children's Undergarments.....	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.0	- 0.1
Children's Outerwear.....	5.8	5.7	6.3	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories....	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod....	9.5	9.6	9.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.3	16.2	16.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Paperboard Mills.....	3.4	3.3	3.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products...	4.7	4.7	4.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes.....	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.0
Printing and Publishing.....	10.9	10.8	10.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Newspapers.....	4.6	4.5	4.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Commercial Printing.....	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	35.1	35.3	33.8	- 0.2	+ 1.3
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.....	14.7	14.9	15.1	- 0.2	- 0.4
Industrial Organic Chemicals.....	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	24.5	24.5	21.4	0.0	+ 3.1
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Else-.... where Classified.....	2.6	2.6	2.1	0.0	+ 0.5
Miscellaneous Plastics Products.....	12.9	12.9	10.3	0.0	+ 2.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE-7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

February, 1989

	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Net Change From:	
				Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1489.4	1486.9	1430.2	+ 2.5	+59.2
Total Private.....	1220.9	1219.6	1170.9	+ 1.3	+50.0
Construction.....	94.1	94.8	89.0	- 0.7	+ 5.1
Manufacturing.....	385.6	386.8	384.0	- 1.2	+ 1.6
Durable Goods.....	130.3	130.3	130.6	0.0	- 0.3
Lumber and Wood Products.....	16.1	15.9	16.1	+ 0.2	0.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	11.4	11.6	11.2	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries.....	8.4	8.4	8.2	0.0	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products.....	15.9	15.8	15.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	32.7	32.6	31.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Special Industry Machinery.....	7.1	7.1	6.9	0.0	+ 0.2
Electrical and Electronic Equipment.....	22.5	22.8	23.0	- 0.3	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods.....	255.3	256.5	253.4	- 1.2	+ 1.9
Food and Kindred Products.....	16.0	16.0	15.5	0.0	+ 0.5
Textile Mill Products.....	105.3	106.2	107.9	- 0.9	- 2.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	27.7	27.9	28.3	- 0.2	- 0.6
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	30.0	30.4	30.2	- 0.4	- 0.2
Knitting Mills.....	9.2	9.2	9.7	0.0	- 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	13.9	14.1	15.2	- 0.2	- 1.3
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	9.6	9.7	10.1	- 0.1	- 0.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	45.7	46.0	46.3	- 0.3	- 0.6
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	10.6	10.6	9.6	0.0	+ 1.0
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	14.1	14.6	15.1	- 0.5	- 1.0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	9.6	9.6	9.7	0.0	- 0.1
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.3	16.3	16.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing.....	11.0	10.8	10.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	35.1	35.4	33.8	- 0.3	+ 1.3
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.....	14.7	14.8	15.1	- 0.1	- 0.4

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

February, 1989

	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Net Change From:	
				Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	64.6	64.3	61.4	+ 0.3	+ 3.2
Trucking and Warehousing.....	20.2	20.2	18.8	0.0	+ 1.4
Communication.....	13.2	13.1	12.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	15.5	15.5	15.9	0.0	- 0.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	340.9	339.0	319.4	+ 1.9	+21.5
Wholesale Trade.....	60.2	60.0	57.3	+ 0.2	+ 2.9
Retail Trade.....	280.7	279.0	262.1	+ 1.7	+18.6
General Merchandise Stores.....	35.6	35.3	33.4	+ 0.3	+ 2.2
Food Stores.....	49.9	49.7	46.6	+ 0.2	+ 3.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	67.0	66.4	64.2	+ 0.6	+ 2.8
Insurance Carriers.....	14.2	13.8	13.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
Services.....	266.9	266.5	251.1	+ 0.4	+15.8
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	24.9	25.0	23.0	- 0.1	+ 1.9
Educational Services.....	21.3	21.4	21.6	- 0.1	- 0.3
Total Government.....	268.5	267.3	259.3	+ 1.2	+ 9.2
Total Federal Government.....	39.4	39.2	39.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Total State Government.....	90.3	89.2	85.1	+ 1.1	+ 5.2
Total Local Government.....	138.8	138.9	135.2	- 0.1	+ 3.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

**NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG
AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY
DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP**

February, 1989

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	322.5	321.6	316.1	230.8	228.8	228.5
Construction.....	21.9	21.9	21.2	14.4	14.1	13.4
Heavy Construction Contractors.....	1.9	1.9	1.8	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors.....	10.8	10.7	10.5	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	102.8	103.1	102.0	29.8	29.3	28.9
Durable Goods.....	31.9	31.9	31.7	14.4	14.0	13.9
Lumber and Furniture.....	1.8	1.8	1.9	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0
Primary Metal Industries.....	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals.....	5.8	5.7	5.8	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products.....	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	2.8
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	12.8	12.8	12.4	3.5	3.4	3.3
Metalworking Machinery.....	2.5	2.5	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery.....	5.1	5.1	5.0	-	-	-
Electrical and Electronic Equipment..	6.1	6.2	6.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Nondurable Goods.....	70.9	71.2	70.3	15.4	15.3	15.0
Food and Kindred Products.....	3.1	3.0	3.0	1.7	1.7	1.7
Textile Mill Products.....	32.9	33.2	32.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	9.9	10.0	9.7	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	9.9	10.0	10.0	-	-	-
Knitting Mills.....	1.8	1.8	1.7	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	3.6	3.7	3.5	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	9.4	9.5	9.6	2.1	2.2	2.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	1.4	1.4	1.5	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear....						
and Undergarments.....	4.8	4.9	5.0	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products.....	4.9	4.9	4.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing.....	-	-	-	2.6	2.5	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	8.8	8.8	8.6	3.2	3.2	3.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.6	4.6	4.6	-	-	-
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics....						
Products.....	8.9	8.9	8.8	-	-	-

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 8 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG
AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY
DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

February, 1989

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
Transportation and Public Utilities...	12.5	12.5	11.8	10.0	10.4	10.5
Trucking and Warehousing.....	5.2	5.2	5.0	-	-	-
Communication.....	-	-	-	3.0	3.1	3.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	73.8	74.2	72.2	49.7	49.8	50.0
Wholesale Trade.....	16.2	16.2	16.1	12.3	12.3	12.6
Retail Trade.....	57.6	58.0	56.1	37.4	37.5	37.4
General Merchandise Stores.....	6.9	7.1	6.9	5.3	5.1	5.1
Food Stores.....	-	-	-	5.3	5.2	5.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	11.9	11.9	12.0	17.8	17.8	17.7
Banking.....	-	-	-	5.2	5.2	5.1
Insurance Carriers.....	-	-	-	5.7	5.6	5.5
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Serv.	-	-	-	1.9	1.9	1.8
Services.....	56.1	55.9	54.8	45.0	44.6	44.6
Business Services.....	-	-	-	12.2	12.2	12.6
Health Services.....	-	-	-	8.5	8.5	8.1
Membership Organizations.....	-	-	-	2.9	2.9	2.9
Total Government.....	43.2	41.8	41.8	63.8	62.5	63.1
Total Federal Government.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.5	7.6	8.0
Total State Government.....	12.3	11.1	12.2	35.5	34.5	35.2
Total Local Government.....	28.9	28.7	27.6	20.8	20.4	19.9

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

**NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON, AND FLORENCE
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP**

February, 1989

	CHARLESTON			ROCK HILL		
	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	192.9	192.0	188.7	45.0	45.2	45.7
Construction.....	12.9	13.1	13.2	2.3	2.2	2.4
Manufacturing.....	21.6	21.6	20.5	13.0	13.3	13.4
Durable Goods.....	12.6	12.6	11.8	2.7	2.8	2.8
Lumber and Wood Products.....	1.8	1.8	1.7	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	1.1	1.1	1.1	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	3.0	3.0	2.7	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment.....	2.4	2.4	2.2	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods.....	9.0	9.0	8.7	10.3	10.5	10.6
Food and Kindred Products.....	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products.....	-	-	-	4.3	4.4	4.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.5
Printing and Publishing.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	11.9	11.6	10.7	3.3	3.3	3.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	43.8	44.0	44.8	9.6	9.6	9.6
Wholesale Trade.....	7.7	7.7	8.0	-	-	-
Retail Trade.....	36.1	36.3	36.8	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	8.5	8.6	8.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services.....	41.2	40.8	38.9	8.5	8.5	8.6
Total Government.....	52.9	52.2	52.4	6.8	6.8	6.7
Total Federal Government.....	19.7	19.5	19.5	-	-	-
Total State Government.....	14.9	14.8	14.9	-	-	-
Total Local Government.....	18.3	17.9	18.0	-	-	-

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TABLE 9 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON, AND FLORENCE
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

February, 1989

	ANDERSON			FLORENCE		
	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	52.6	52.7	52.3	50.6	50.4	50.6
Construction.....	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
Manufacturing.....	20.2	20.4	20.4	13.1	13.1	13.5
Durable Goods.....	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.3	4.3	4.6
Nondurable Goods.....	15.2	15.3	15.2	8.8	8.8	8.9
Textile Mill Products.....	8.9	9.0	9.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities..	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.7	11.8	11.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.8	2.7	2.7
Services.....	7.7	7.6	7.4	8.8	8.7	8.6
Total Government.....	7.8	7.8	7.7	9.3	9.2	9.2

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR
INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

February, 1989

	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Net Change From	
				Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	691.7	687.3	665.3	+ 4.4	+26.4
Total Private.....	529.7	528.8	508.9	+ 0.9	+20.8
Construction.....	8.1	8.0	7.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Manufacturing.....	155.1	155.9	155.9	- 0.8	- 0.8
Durable Goods.....	39.6	39.6	40.3	0.0	- 0.7
Lumber and Wood Products.....	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products.....	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	9.0	9.0	8.7	0.0	+ 0.3
Electrical and Electronic Equipment.....	11.3	11.4	11.7	- 0.1	- 0.4
Instruments and Related Products.....	2.7	2.7	3.4	0.0	- 0.7
Nondurable Goods.....	115.5	116.3	115.6	- 0.8	- 0.1
Food and Kindred Products.....	5.6	5.7	5.5	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products.....	45.2	45.5	46.5	- 0.3	- 1.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	11.6	11.7	11.8	- 0.1	- 0.2
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	12.9	13.0	13.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Knitting Mills.....	6.5	6.5	6.9	0.0	- 0.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	39.0	39.2	39.5	- 0.2	- 0.5
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	9.6	9.6	8.8	0.0	+ 0.8
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	12.4	12.6	13.2	- 0.2	- 0.8
Paper and Allied Products.....	3.6	3.6	3.4	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing.....	4.6	4.6	4.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	8.8	8.9	8.6	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod..	8.6	8.7	7.5	- 0.1	+ 1.1
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	15.5	15.4	14.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Communication.....	5.8	5.8	5.6	0.0	+ 0.2

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TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR
INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

February, 1989

	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Net Change From	
				Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	161.7	162.1	150.6	- 0.4	+11.1
Wholesale Trade.....	15.8	15.8	15.0	0.0	+ 0.8
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods.....	8.1	8.1	8.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods.....	7.7	7.7	7.0	0.0	+ 0.7
Retail Trade.....	145.9	146.3	135.6	- 0.4	+10.3
General Merchandise Stores.....	26.1	26.8	24.4	- 0.7	+ 1.7
Food Stores.....	20.6	20.6	19.2	0.0	+ 1.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	40.9	40.4	39.5	+ 0.5	+ 1.4
Banking.....	11.4	11.4	11.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Insurance Carriers.....	8.2	7.8	7.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.6
Services.....	148.1	146.7	140.1	+ 1.4	+ 8.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	13.8	13.3	12.8	+ 0.5	+ 1.0
Health Services.....	43.6	43.5	41.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.6
Hospitals.....	14.9	14.8	14.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Educational Services.....	13.8	13.4	14.0	+ 0.4	- 0.2
Total Government.....	162.0	158.5	156.4	+ 3.5	+ 5.6
Total Federal Government.....	12.8	12.8	12.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Total State Government.....	53.2	51.1	50.2	+ 2.1	+ 3.0
State Education.....	18.9	17.4	17.5	+ 1.5	+ 1.4
Other State Government.....	34.3	33.7	32.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.6
Total Local Government.....	96.0	94.6	93.6	+ 1.4	+ 2.4
Local Education.....	64.4	63.1	63.1	+ 1.3	+ 1.3
Other Local Government.....	31.6	31.5	30.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
February, 1989

Industry	MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
MANUFACTURING	298.9	300.3	298.8	350.64	349.42	342.78	41.3	41.4	41.6	8.49	8.44	8.24
DURABLE GOODS	99.5	99.6	99.7	363.79	367.64	360.80	42.4	42.6	42.8	8.58	8.63	8.43
Lumber and Wood Products	13.0	12.9	13.0	329.64	328.67	312.33	42.1	42.3	41.7	7.83	7.77	7.49
Furniture and Fixtures	3.9	3.9	3.9	282.99	274.55	291.69	41.8	41.1	40.4	6.77	6.68	7.22
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.6	8.8	8.5	422.14	427.12	430.70	42.9	43.1	45.1	9.84	9.91	9.55
Fabricated Metal Products	11.5	11.5	11.4	353.60	353.63	341.54	41.6	41.8	41.1	8.50	8.46	8.31
Machinery, Except Electrical	23.8	23.5	23.0	391.50	396.44	381.48	43.5	44.1	44.0	9.00	8.99	8.67
Special Industry Machinery	4.8	4.8	4.7	412.68	413.57	386.96	45.6	45.8	45.1	9.05	9.03	8.58
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	16.8	17.1	17.3	336.61	342.30	340.92	41.0	42.0	43.1	8.21	8.15	7.91
Instruments and Related Products	3.7	3.7	4.5	335.07	339.52	336.80	42.2	42.6	42.1	7.94	7.97	8.00
NONDURABLE GOODS	199.4	200.7	199.1	344.35	340.68	334.15	40.8	40.8	41.0	8.44	8.35	8.15
Food and Kindred Products	10.8	10.9	10.5	305.96	298.26	304.96	40.1	39.4	40.5	7.63	7.57	7.53
Textile Mill Products	91.8	92.5	93.9	325.54	322.70	317.18	41.0	40.9	41.3	7.94	7.89	7.68
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.9	25.1	25.3	326.03	322.39	325.62	40.4	40.4	41.8	8.07	7.98	7.79
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	27.2	27.5	27.4	327.98	327.55	331.66	39.9	39.8	41.2	8.22	8.23	8.05
Knitting Mills	8.0	8.0	8.4	318.51	312.74	284.31	43.1	42.9	40.5	7.39	7.29	7.02
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.3	11.5	12.3	348.04	341.01	330.54	42.6	42.1	42.0	8.17	8.10	7.87
Floor Covering Mills	3.4	3.5	3.4	330.36	338.17	299.53	42.3	43.3	38.9	7.81	7.81	7.70
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.4	8.4	8.9	301.81	302.40	281.26	41.4	42.0	41.0	7.29	7.20	6.86
Apparel and Other Textile Products	38.6	38.9	39.3	216.95	213.57	201.45	37.6	37.6	37.1	5.77	5.68	5.43
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.4	9.5	8.7	203.68	202.39	189.49	36.7	37.0	36.3	5.55	5.47	5.22
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.8	11.9	12.6	194.48	192.14	179.22	37.4	37.6	36.5	5.20	5.11	4.91
Paper and Allied Products	11.3	11.3	11.3	572.10	578.48	546.23	44.8	45.3	44.7	12.77	12.77	12.22
Printing and Publishing	6.0	5.9	6.0	344.56	341.62	342.42	38.2	38.0	39.0	9.02	8.99	8.78
Chemicals and Allied Products	20.8	21.0	20.3	520.62	515.21	516.34	42.5	42.3	43.1	12.25	12.18	11.98

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

**ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS**

February, 1989

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
All Manufacturing.....	15.4	15.3	14.5	379.55	378.94	376.06
Durable Goods.....	9.6	9.5	8.9	383.49	384.91	377.52
Nondurable Goods.....	5.8	5.8	5.6	372.85	371.42	372.24
	Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
All Manufacturing.....	40.9	41.1	41.1	9.28	9.22	9.15
Durable Goods.....	42.8	43.2	42.9	8.96	8.91	8.80
Nondurable Goods.....	37.7	37.9	38.1	9.89	9.80	9.77

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
All Manufacturing.....	21.0	20.9	20.5	360.73	358.20	339.08
Durable Goods.....	9.8	9.5	9.8	341.54	339.48	314.74
Fabricated Metal Products.....	2.4	2.4	2.3	345.17	340.63	304.00
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	1.9	1.9	1.9	366.79	358.26	336.80
Nondurable Goods.....	11.2	11.4	10.7	376.89	374.36	360.78
Textile Mill Products.....	1.9	2.0	1.8	325.44	320.58	326.40
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	1.8	1.9	1.8	199.02	201.10	197.50
	Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
All Manufacturing.....	41.8	41.7	41.2	8.63	8.59	8.23
Durable Goods.....	41.1	41.0	40.3	8.31	8.28	7.81
Fabricated Metal Products.....	40.8	40.6	38.0	8.46	8.39	8.00
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	42.7	42.0	40.0	8.59	8.53	8.42
Nondurable Goods.....	42.3	42.3	42.0	8.91	8.85	8.59
Textile Mill Products.....	41.3	41.1	42.5	7.88	7.80	7.68
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	39.1	39.9	39.9	5.09	5.04	4.95

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 12 (Continued)
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

February, 1989

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Production Workers (In Thousands)					
	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
All Manufacturing.....	77.3	77.6	76.6	343.58	345.27	343.58
Durable Goods.....	22.8	22.8	22.7	376.00	382.70	375.78
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	9.2	9.2	9.0	412.56	419.83	407.25
Nondurable Goods.....	54.5	54.8	53.9	330.88	330.48	330.03
Textile Mill Products.....	28.6	28.9	28.0	321.58	320.78	321.31
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	8.9	9.0	8.7	311.38	307.17	319.97
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	9.1	9.2	9.2	334.36	337.33	344.37
Knitting Mills.....	1.4	1.4	1.7	265.61	255.93	242.53
Textile Finishing, Except Wool...	2.8	2.9	2.7	335.05	330.58	325.75
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	8.1	8.1	8.1	219.65	213.19	194.40
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	1.3	1.3	1.4	167.61	163.55	149.06
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	4.8	4.8	4.8	457.50	454.10	441.01
	Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
All Manufacturing.....	41.0	41.3	41.9	8.38	8.36	8.20
Durable Goods.....	42.2	43.0	43.9	8.91	8.90	8.56
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	43.2	44.1	45.2	9.55	9.52	9.01
Nondurable Goods.....	40.5	40.6	41.1	8.17	8.14	8.03
Textile Mill Products.....	40.4	40.4	41.3	7.96	7.94	7.78
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	38.3	38.3	40.4	8.13	8.02	7.92
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	41.9	41.8	43.1	7.98	8.07	7.99
Knitting Mills.....	37.2	36.2	35.2	7.14	7.07	6.89
Textile Finishing, Except Wool...	43.4	43.1	44.2	7.72	7.67	7.37
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	38.4	37.8	37.1	5.72	5.64	5.24
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	36.2	35.4	33.8	4.63	4.62	4.41
Chemicals and Allied Products....	42.4	42.4	42.9	10.79	10.71	10.28

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
 (Data rounded to the nearest ten)
 FEBRUARY, 1989

Area	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	FEB. 1989	JAN. 1989	FEB. 1988	FEB. 1989	JAN. 1989	FEB. 1988	FEB. 1989	JAN. 1989	FEB. 1988
Abbeville	6,740	6,810	6,780	3,620	3,690	3,650	3,120	3,120	3,130
Aiken	46,400	46,400	46,400	17,800	17,800	18,200	28,600	28,600	28,200
Allendale	3,570	3,520	3,180	1,340	1,330	1,320	2,230	2,190	1,860
Anderson	52,600	52,700	52,300	20,200	20,400	20,400	32,400	32,300	31,900
Bamberg	4,410	4,390	4,370	1,520	1,500	1,530	2,890	2,890	2,840
Barnwell	7,350	7,370	7,410	3,110	3,140	3,230	4,240	4,230	4,180
Beaufort	31,130	31,020	30,210	1,140	1,140	1,020	29,990	29,880	29,190
Berkeley	25,600	25,500	24,900	6,600	6,600	6,200	19,000	18,900	18,700
Calhoun	3,790	3,800	3,730	2,060	2,070	2,020	1,730	1,730	1,710
Charleston	149,500	148,700	145,800	9,900	9,900	9,600	139,600	138,800	136,200
Cherokee	17,930	17,970	18,090	9,000	9,050	9,140	8,930	8,920	8,950
Chester	11,780	11,840	11,770	6,090	6,150	6,180	5,690	5,690	5,590
Chesterfield	13,850	13,820	13,450	7,880	7,850	7,640	5,970	5,970	5,810
Clarendon	6,500	6,330	6,540	1,670	1,610	1,750	4,830	4,720	4,790
Colleton	9,780	9,780	9,690	2,510	2,490	2,520	7,270	7,290	7,170
Darlington	20,940	21,220	20,490	7,570	7,580	7,470	13,370	13,640	13,020
Dillon	9,560	9,540	9,640	3,840	3,830	3,900	5,720	5,710	5,740
Dorchester	17,800	17,800	18,000	5,100	5,100	4,700	12,700	12,700	13,300
Edgefield	4,530	4,560	4,640	2,050	2,070	2,100	2,480	2,490	2,540
Fairfield	7,850	7,830	7,720	3,360	3,390	3,320	4,490	4,440	4,400
Florence	50,600	50,400	50,600	13,100	13,100	13,500	37,500	37,300	37,100
Georgetown	15,010	15,080	15,170	4,330	4,370	4,410	10,680	10,710	10,760
Greenville	184,400	184,000	181,500	51,200	51,400	51,600	133,200	132,600	129,900
Greenwood	29,040	29,030	29,250	11,820	11,840	12,240	17,220	17,190	17,010
Hampton	5,290	5,270	5,160	1,840	1,820	1,760	3,450	3,450	3,400
Horry	54,630	53,850	52,920	5,830	5,940	5,900	48,800	47,910	47,020
Jasper	3,720	3,680	3,670	200	200	190	3,520	3,480	3,480
Kershaw	16,060	15,910	16,410	6,690	6,700	7,310	9,370	9,210	9,100
Lancaster	18,020	18,280	18,090	8,510	8,630	8,630	9,510	9,650	9,460
Laurens	19,530	19,430	19,080	8,240	8,130	7,990	11,290	11,300	11,090
Lee	3,420	3,400	3,250	1,180	1,170	1,020	2,240	2,230	2,230
Lexington	53,600	53,100	52,400	14,400	14,200	13,900	39,200	38,900	38,500
McCormick	1,870	1,860	1,830	800	810	760	1,070	1,050	1,070
Marion	12,050	12,530	12,260	5,960	6,040	5,920	6,090	6,490	6,340
Marlboro	8,670	8,650	8,650	4,210	4,200	4,340	4,460	4,450	4,310
Newberry	11,570	11,530	11,520	5,220	5,240	5,260	6,350	6,290	6,260
Oconee	24,480	24,520	24,530	10,600	10,650	10,440	13,880	13,870	14,090
Orangeburg	29,830	29,870	29,580	10,200	10,170	10,160	19,630	19,700	19,420
Pickens	35,100	34,900	34,100	12,500	12,500	12,200	22,600	22,400	21,900
Richland	177,200	175,700	176,100	15,400	15,100	15,000	161,800	160,600	161,100
Saluda	3,620	3,620	3,360	1,410	1,400	1,420	2,210	2,220	1,940
Spartanburg	103,000	102,700	100,500	39,100	39,200	38,200	63,900	63,500	62,300
Sumter	31,490	31,530	30,770	9,300	9,300	8,990	22,190	22,230	21,780
Union	10,600	10,570	10,460	5,870	5,840	5,870	4,730	4,730	4,590
Williamsburg	10,860	10,830	10,680	4,830	4,850	4,650	6,030	5,980	6,030
York	45,000	45,200	45,700	13,000	13,300	13,400	32,000	31,900	32,300

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
FEBRUARY, 1989

AREA:	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
	FEB. 1989	JAN. 1989	FEB. 1988	NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
				FEB. 1989	JAN. 1989	FEB. 1988	FEB. 1989	JAN. 1989	FEB. 1988
ABBEVILLE....	10,650	10,810	10,710	650	600	740	6.1	5.6	6.9
AIKEN.....	61,100	61,310	61,150	2,670	2,540	3,920	4.4	4.1	6.4
ALLEDALE....	5,380	5,400	4,770	350	340	320	6.4	6.2	6.7
ANDERSON....	70,790	71,130	69,720	3,530	3,170	3,370	5.0	4.5	4.8
BAMBERG.....	6,760	6,880	6,580	510	560	520	7.6	8.1	7.9
BARNWELL....	8,940	9,040	8,980	620	600	700	7.0	6.6	7.8
BEAUFORT....	35,090	35,350	33,940	1,250	1,230	1,500	3.6	3.5	4.4
BERKELEY....	54,120	54,390	52,950	1,650	1,630	1,900	3.0	3.0	3.6
CALHOUN.....	4,990	5,080	4,850	300	270	330	5.9	5.3	6.8
CHARLESTON...	140,010	140,660	136,880	6,350	6,230	6,830	4.5	4.4	5.0
CHEROKEE....	23,280	23,500	23,420	980	990	1,170	4.2	4.2	5.0
CHESTER.....	14,060	14,110	13,870	1,000	920	950	7.1	6.5	6.8
CHESTERFIELD.	20,970	20,920	20,160	980	860	1,000	4.7	4.1	5.0
CLARENDON....	11,840	11,740	11,940	720	670	1,000	6.1	5.7	8.4
COLLETON....	17,900	18,070	17,580	930	880	990	5.2	4.9	5.6
DARLINGTON...	28,640	29,140	27,880	1,820	1,670	2,050	6.4	5.7	7.4
DILLON.....	15,040	15,030	14,980	950	760	1,060	6.3	5.1	7.1
DORCHESTER...	36,020	36,210	35,150	1,130	1,120	1,210	3.1	3.1	3.4
EDGEFIELD....	7,310	7,460	7,380	340	350	380	4.7	4.7	5.1
FAIRFIELD....	10,600	10,600	10,390	600	570	640	5.6	5.4	6.2
FLORENCE....	56,260	56,650	56,090	2,660	2,480	3,370	4.7	4.4	6.0
GEORGETOWN...	20,730	21,020	21,350	2,100	2,170	2,740	10.1	10.3	12.8
GREENVILLE...	175,140	175,320	171,220	5,520	5,290	6,310	3.2	3.0	3.7
GREENWOOD...	29,910	29,990	29,680	1,910	1,860	1,750	6.4	6.2	5.9
HAMPTON.....	7,230	7,300	7,110	370	400	510	5.1	5.5	7.2
HORRY.....	66,720	67,360	64,840	5,860	6,480	6,730	8.8	9.6	10.4
JASPER.....	6,800	6,810	6,790	350	340	490	5.2	4.9	7.2
KERSHAW....	19,610	19,630	19,490	1,280	1,290	990	6.5	6.6	5.1
LANCASTER...	25,220	25,870	24,990	1,440	1,580	1,340	5.7	6.1	5.4
LAURENS.....	23,840	23,960	23,430	950	1,030	1,290	4.0	4.3	5.5
LEE.....	8,720	8,860	8,090	490	530	480	5.6	5.9	5.9
LEXINGTON....	94,360	94,550	92,740	2,560	2,340	2,480	2.7	2.5	2.7
McCORMICK....	2,770	2,820	2,720	320	350	360	11.6	12.4	13.2
MARION.....	15,580	15,430	15,190	1,980	1,150	1,590	12.7	7.4	10.5
MARLBORO....	12,520	12,270	12,600	1,220	860	1,510	9.8	7.0	12.0
NEWBERRY....	15,370	15,520	15,130	870	900	860	5.6	5.8	5.7
OCONEE.....	30,240	30,460	30,150	1,570	1,500	1,650	5.2	4.9	5.5
ORANGEBURG...	40,910	41,200	40,110	3,130	2,900	3,200	7.6	7.0	8.0
PICKENS.....	49,260	49,270	48,160	2,110	2,010	2,320	4.3	4.1	4.0
RICHLAND....	141,310	142,120	138,840	5,070	5,280	4,890	3.6	3.7	3.5
SALUDA.....	8,240	8,320	7,700	370	340	410	4.5	4.1	5.3
SPARTANBURG..	114,720	114,790	112,040	3,950	3,750	4,340	3.4	3.3	3.9
SUMTER.....	36,270	36,570	35,550	2,010	1,910	2,500	5.5	5.2	7.0
UNION.....	14,580	14,660	14,400	840	690	960	5.8	6.1	6.7
WILLIAMSBURG.	17,290	17,470	17,150	1,170	1,130	1,610	6.7	6.5	9.4
YORK.....	71,980	71,320	69,020	3,170	2,680	2,620	4.4	3.8	3.8
CHAS MSA.....	230,140	231,260	224,980	9,130	8,980	9,940	4.0	3.9	4.4
COLA MSA.....	235,680	236,670	231,580	7,630	7,610	7,360	3.2	3.2	3.2
GRNV MSA.....	339,110	339,380	331,410	11,580	11,040	12,970	3.4	3.3	3.9

Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.

S CAROLINA... 1,689.1 1,696.4 1,657.8 80.6 77.4 87.8 4.8 4.6 5.3

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
FEBRUARY, 1989

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			% OF LABOR FORCE		
	FEB. 1989	JAN. 1989	FEB. 1988	FEB. 1989	JAN. 1989	FEB. 1988	FEB. 1989	JAN. 1989	FEB. 1988
ANDERSON	13,650	13,690	13,440	890	790	850	6.5	5.8	6.3
CHARLESTON	37,460	37,640	36,620	1,660	1,630	1,780	4.4	4.3	4.9
COLUMBIA	46,150	46,420	45,340	1,980	2,060	1,910	4.3	4.4	4.2
FLORENCE	16,510	16,620	16,460	690	650	880	4.5	4.1	5.7
GREENVILLE	33,950	33,980	33,230	1,280	1,230	1,470	3.8	3.6	4.4
MYRTLE BEACH	11,950	12,040	11,550	740	820	850	6.2	6.8	7.4
NORTH CHARLESTON	22,420	22,510	21,970	1,540	1,510	1,660	6.9	6.7	7.6
ROCK HILL	22,920	22,880	21,950	1,200	1,020	990	5.2	4.5	4.5
SPARTANBURG	23,390	23,390	22,870	970	920	1,070	4.1	3.9	4.7
SUMTER	11,000	11,090	10,790	630	600	780	5.7	5.4	7.2

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1988 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 13) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.